

the world. Every year thousands of people come to Florida to enjoy the ocean as well as our many lakes and rivers. Located in Central Florida, the Wekiva River Basin in a complex ecological system of rivers, springs, lakes, and streams with many indigenous varieties of vegetation and wildlife which are dependent on this water system. Included in this area are several distinct recreational, natural, historic and cultural resources that make the Wekiva River an excellent addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. So, it is with great pride that I bring this legislation to the floor for its consideration before the House of Representatives.

First, I would like to take a moment to thank Mr. David Sukkert who brought this issue to my attention years ago. He has been an asset to my staff; illuminating the significance of this beautiful river so that the nation can recognize the environmental treasure we have in Central Florida. I would also like to thank the Friends of the Wekiva, the St. Johns Water Management District, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection who have been instrumental in this process; I truly appreciate their significant contribution to the Wekiva River.

Growing up, I spent many afternoons with my father canoeing and fishing on Florida's pristine waterways. As they were growing, I took my own sons to experience the same surroundings on the Wekiva River. In this beautiful and serene setting a multitude of species find their refuge. Avid bird watchers travel to the area to catch a glimpse of a few of the 213 different species of birds that are said to be native to the area. The Wekiva area is also home to our national bird, the bald eagle, with 4 active nests. Within the Wekiva River GEOPark, there are 6 threatened or endangered species, including the American Alligator. Not only is the Wekiva River and important wildlife refuge, it also has a deep historical importance. Scientists have found fragments of pottery dating back to the aboriginal period when the Seminole Indians lived in the area.

For more than 30 years, the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act has safeguarded some of the nation's most precious rivers. In October of 1968, The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act pronounced that certain selected rivers of the nation that possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values, shall be preserved in free-flowing condition, and that they shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. Designated rivers receive protection to preserve their free-flowing condition, to protect the water quality and to fulfill other vital national conservation purposes.

In the 104th Congress, I introduced legislation which was signed into law to authorize a study of the Wekiva River by the Department of Interior to determine whether it would be eligible and suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The National Parks Service completed this study and concluded that the Wekiva River system was an excellent candidate for receiving this designation.

This legislation would allow the Wekiva and its tributaries to join the Loxahatchee as Florida's second river to receive this designation. The Wekiva Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1999 provides Congressional designation of

41.6 miles of eligible and suitable portions of the Wekiva River, Rock Springs Run, Wekiwa Springs Run, and Black Water Creek with State management and the establishment of a coordinated Federal, State, and local management committee. As the report states, the Wekiva River area provides "outstandingly remarkable resources" which makes it eligible for this national designation.

Therefore, I thank Congressmen HANSEN and YOUNG for their efforts in bringing this measure to the floor. I enthusiastically support H.R. 2773, the Wekiva Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and encourage my colleagues to vote in support of this important legislation.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2773, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

GRANTING CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO KANSAS AND MISSOURI METROPOLITAN CULTURE DISTRICT COMPACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 4700.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4700, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The de novo vote on H.R. 2773 is postponed until tomorrow.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 376, nays 1, not voting 57, as follows:

[Roll No. 429]

YEAS—376

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Allen
Andrews
Archer
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Barrett (WI)

Bartlett
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggett
Bilbray
Billakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Bliley
Blumenauer
Blunt

Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Borski
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant
Burr
Buyer

Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Canady
Cannon
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Carson
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Conyers
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Crane
Crowley
Cubin
Cummings
Cunningham
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (VA)
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Filner
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Gallegly
Ganske
Gejdenson
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Herger

Hill (IN)
Hill (MT)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kasich
Kelly
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
King (NY)
Kingston
Klecza
Klink
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
Kuykendall
LaFalce
LaHood
Lantos
Largent
Larson
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Maloney (CT)
Manzullo
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Metcalfe
Mica
Millender
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, George
Minge
Mink
Moakley
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)

Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Oxley
Packard
Pallone
Pascarelli
Pastor
Paul
Pease
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pickett
Pitts
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roukema
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sanford
Sawyer
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Shuster
Simpson
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Snyder
Souder
Spratt
Stabenow
Stenholm
Strickland
Stump
Stupak
Sununu
Talent
Tancred
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry

Thune	Visclosky	Weller
Thurman	Vitter	Wexler
Tiahrt	Walden	Weygand
Toomey	Walsh	Whitfield
Towns	Wamp	Wicker
Trafigant	Watt (NC)	Wilson
Turner	Watts (OK)	Wolf
Udall (CO)	Waxman	Woolsey
Udall (NM)	Weiner	Wu
Upton	Weldon (FL)	Wynn
Velazquez	Weldon (PA)	Young (AK)

NAYS—1

Chenoweth-Hage

NOT VOTING—57

Armey	Hillery	Porter
Baca	Jenkins	Rahall
Barton	Kennedy	Rogan
Bateman	Lampson	Salmon
Burton	Lazio	Sessions
Clay	Maloney (NY)	Slaughter
Coburn	McCollum	Smith (TX)
Cook	McIntosh	Smith (WA)
Cramer	Meeks (NY)	Spence
Danner	Menendez	Stark
Doolittle	Miller, Gary	Stearns
Engel	Mollohan	Sweeney
Ewing	Morella	Taylor (NC)
Fattah	Murtha	Tierney
Fowler	Norwood	Vento
Franks (NJ)	Ose	Waters
Gilman	Owens	Watkins
Granger	Payne	Wise
Hefley	Pombo	Young (FL)

□ 1828

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, due to a public forum in my district today, I was absent for the vote on H.R. 4700, legislation to grant consent of the Congress to the Kansas and Missouri Metropolitan Culture District Compact. Had I been present, I would have voted in the affirmative for H.R. 4700.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 1167. An act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

MAKING IN ORDER ON JULY 25, 2000, OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER, CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 99, DISAPPROVING EXTENSION OF MOST FAVORED NATION TRADING STATUS TO VIETNAM

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on July 25, 2000, or any day thereafter, to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 99) disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974, with respect to Vietnam; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that all points of order against the joint res-

olution and against its consideration be waived; that the joint resolution be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in opposition to the joint resolution and a Member in support of the joint resolution; that pursuant to sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974, the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion; and that the provisions of sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not otherwise apply to any joint resolution disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam for the remainder of the second session of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

□ 1830

Mr. Speaker, let me say it is the intention of this unanimous consent request that the 1 hour of debate be yielded fairly between Members of the majority and minority parties on both sides of this issue.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUYKENDALL). Is there any objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

TRIBAL SELF-GOVERNANCE AMENDMENTS OF 2000

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 562) providing for the concurrence by the House, with amendments, in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1167.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 562

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1167) to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian tribes, and for other purposes, and the Senate amendment thereto, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment with the following amendments:

(1) Page 14, line 12, strike "(or of such other agency)".

(2) Page 15, line 1, insert "so" after "functions".

(3) Page 19, line 4, insert "other provisions of law," after "section 106".

(4) Page 20, line 6, strike "305" and insert "505".

(5) Page 31, line 23, strike "may" and insert "is authorized to".

(6) Page 39, strike lines 7 through 14, and insert the following:

"(g) WAGES.—All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors (excluding tribes and tribal organizations) in the construction, alteration, or repair, including painting or decorating of a building or other facilities in connection with construction projects funded by the United States under this Act shall be paid wages at not less than those prevailing wages on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1494). With respect to construc-

tion alteration, or repair work to which the Act of March 3, 1931, is applicable under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in the Reorganization Plan numbered 14, of 1950, and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948).

(7) Page 39, strike line 24 and all that follows through page 40, line 6, and insert the following:

"Regarding construction programs or projects, the Secretary and Indian tribes may negotiate for the inclusion of specific provisions of the Office of Federal Procurement and Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) and Federal acquisition regulations in any funding agreement entered into under this part. Absent a negotiated agreement, such provisions and regulatory requirements shall not apply.

(8) Page 41, line 1, insert a comma after "Executive orders".

(9) Page 49, strike lines 4 through 10.

(10) Page 56, beginning on line 21, strike "for fiscal years 2000 and 2001".

(11) Page 60, line 6, strike "(a) IN GENERAL.—".

(12) Page 60, strike lines 9 and 10.

(13) Page 60, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 65, line 16.

(14) Page 65, line 17, strike "SEC. 13." and insert "SEC. 12.".

(15) Page 66, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS) and the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks, and to include extraneous materials, on H. Res. 562.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation that we have been working on for 4 years. H.R. 1167, the proposed Tribal Self-Governance Amendments of 2000, creates a new title in the 1975 Indian Self-Determination Act, a statute which allows Indian tribes to contract for or take over the administration and operation of certain Federal programs which provide services to Indian tribes.

Subsequent amendments created title III in the 1975 act to provide for a self-governance demonstration project within the Indian Health Service which allows for large scale tribal self-governance compliance and funding agreements on a demonstration basis.

H.R. 1167 makes this demonstration contracting program permanent for certain programs contracted within the IHS if this legislation is enacted into law.

Indian and Alaskan native tribes will be able to contract for the operation,